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AN APPEAL TO VOTERS

In Question of Location of State Capital

AGAINST HEAVY TAXATION

South and East Florida Not as Prosperous as Formerly.

Sanford, Fla., Oct. 26.—Editor Tallahasseean—The campaign is drawing to a close, and, as the birdsman say, "it is time to round up and inspect our stock."

How do we stand? Josh Billings says "it takes three kinds of people to make a world: first, there's them that says 'it's so'; then there's them that says 'it ain't so'; then there's them that says they 'don't give a darn which way it is.'"

Now we have all three of these classes represented in this Capital removal issue. The first declare it shall be removed, the second assert it shall not be; and the third "don't give a darn" whether it is removed or not.

It is to this last class that we, who oppose the removal, wish to make an appeal.

We appeal to you first as men having as much interest at stake as anybody else; we appeal to you to arouse your self-respect and assert your rights; we appeal to you to consider well and realize the danger that threatens your property and your children with an incumbrance for a life-time; we appeal to your sense of honor, your sense of duty, your sense of self-protection—we appeal to your common sense as men and citizens of the State of Florida to join shoulder to shoulder with us and help to overwhelmingly defeat this avaricious scheme to increase our taxes millions of dollars for an unnecessary purpose.

Remember there are two propositions that must be defeated in the election now so near at hand, that of Capital removal and that of a Constitutional Convention, which is itself but another feature in disguise of the Capital removal plan.

The first would cost millions and the other not less, perhaps, than a hundred thousand dollars more.

Neither object is at all necessary—the present Capital building is sufficient for our present needs and the Constitution can be amended if necessary without expense. Both objects have organized with men who have not the "greatest good to the greatest number" at heart, but who have been actuated by selfish and local interests, and are utterly regardless of the cost to the taxpayer.

They say all the prosperity lies east of the Suwannee, and for this reason the Capital too should come east. But we of the east are not prosperous now. When our millions in orange groves of green and gold passed out into solid ice and from that into rotten wood and barren fields, our prosperity ceased and we have not yet regained our feet.

These extravagant talkers tell us "it is a disgrace to have our Capital in the dead district west of the Suwannee, while we are so alive on this side with so many railroads and other great public systems and conveniences."

But we ask, can all these great public works restore our lost property or prevent the blizzards that may await us in the future? And since our chief industry has been destroyed, and we can not now load one fruit car where we loaded hundreds of long trains in days ago, are our great railroads doing a paying business? And besides, is the west side really dead? Nay, during all these years that we have suffered so from the desolation following the arctic breaths that swept our source of wealth from the face of the earth, the West has gone steadily forward in its old established way, ignoring the howling "northerners," and reaping its great harvests of corn and cotton, rye and oats, sugar and tobacco, figs and peaches, and supplying its home markets with beef and pork, mutton and poultry. Then after all, which, honestly, is the more prosperous side of the Suwannee?

We shall prosper again on our side. "God helps those who help themselves," and we will recover from our disasters if they give us time enough. But brethren, fellow-citizens, tax-payers, let there be no indifference on election day! Let us not permit them to check the prosperity of the West, or to weigh us off the East down into the dust by

aiding these unnecessary millions to our burdens while we are in the midst of a brave struggle to recover our losses.

Let us vote, every man of us, against a Constitutional Convention and against Capital Removal. Amen!

P. S.—Do not forget that all the "offers" to move the Capital free of expense to the State, are all bogus—not one of them is secured, or can be, to the amount of one dollar.

A. E. P.

Wright Makes a Statement.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 40, 1900.—Editor of the Kick Column—A friend informs me that I am quoted as saying on the stump that 96 per cent of Jacksonville people are opposed to Capital removal, and that such a statement going out into the State, coming from me, will damage our chances. I didn't say it. What I did say, or tried to say, was that, because of the absurd attitude of the State Committee, as soon as it was learned by our people they refused to continue their contributions to the subscribed fund, and that for the same reason, out of an assessment or levy of \$36,000 the Capital Removal Committee realized only \$1,300, that being the amount reported at the meeting of the Association a few days ago. This was about 4 per cent of the levy, and as I interpreted it, it meant that at least 96 per cent of the wealth of Jacksonville, when its owners learned that an attempt was contemplated of depriving her voters of their manhood in voting on Capital removal, was opposed to Capital removal when coupled with such a burdensome handicap.

I rejoice to hear that this onerous handicap has been removed, and hope, therefore, that those who have withheld their contributions and assessments on this ground will lose no time in sending the same to our secretary, A. F. Perry. I am assured that no challenges will be allowed, and that every honest, white Democratic vote will be counted as cast.—A. O. Wright, in Jacksonville Metropolis.

More About Commissioners.

Woodville, Oct. 13.—Editor Tallahasseean—I read with considerable interest what "Tax-payer" had to say in your last issue about the selection of County Commissioners. I remember well when Dr. Andrews served before in that capacity and also recall what an excellent official he made. The others mentioned by "Tax-payer," viz: E. C. Smith, from District No. 1; (Dr. J. A. Andrews is from No. 2); Dr. W. L. Moor, from No. 3; W. D. Stoutamire, from No. 4, and L. C. Yaeger, from No. 5, are all, in my opinion, the "right men in the right place" on the ticket to be voted for at the next primary, and I assure you that they will poll a very large majority of the votes in this precinct. In saying this I do not mean to disparage in the least the candidacy of any other gentleman in the field. Some of them are warm personal friends of mine, and for many other positions which I could name it would be a pleasure for me to work for them. But, fellow Democrats of Leon county, the office of County Commissioner is a responsible one. The Commissioners are the men who fix our tax rates and disburse our money, and they must, therefore, be men of business capacity—men of good judgment, and free from harmful prejudices, as well as intelligent men. I might enlarge upon this line of argument at considerable length, but deem it necessary only to direct attention to it, and urge the voters of other precincts to give it some thought and help us elect the gentlemen mentioned. That done, we can rest assured taxes will be low and money economically expended for the next two years.

PROPERTY HOLDER.

Nominated for Governor.

Mr. Henry G. Damon, a native of Tallahassee, has accepted the nomination for Governor from the Prohibition party of Texas. Tallahasseeans of forty or fifty years of age will remember their old school fellow who left here fully thirty years ago to make his future home in the great State of Texas, where he has been ever since, except an occasional visit to his native city, in order to see his relatives and the old friends of his boyhood. Mr. Damon will also be remembered as a gallant Confederate soldier, who had several narrow and exciting escapes from Yankee prisons. He has several sisters and brothers living in this city. While Mr. Damon can't expect to be elected in a State that gives a Democratic major-

ity of over 200,000, still the fact of his being nominated to lead the ticket of the Prohibition party shows the esteem and appreciation in which he is held by the people of his adopted State.

A Wild Goose Chase.

Mr. Robt. W. Bannerman, a former resident of this county, who moved over into Gadsden county several years ago, to raise tobacco, had a novel experience a few days ago.

He had, as all the progressive tobacco growers are now doing, covered his five acre tobacco field with cheese cloth and on a Sunday morning going down to the field was amazed to see a flock of wild geese caught under the cloth. He and his men had a lively wild goose chase, one that they will not soon forget, the result of which was more profitable than is the usual luck of other persons who go on wild goose chases, for he succeeded in bagging four of the flock with his gun and two more were killed with sticks. The geese, in flying over the field, had evidently in the moonlight, mistaken the large cloth covered area to be a sheet of water and darted down to rest themselves before continuing their flight to the coast, and had broken through the thin cloth and found themselves caught in a trap. However, they were a badly fooled set of geese, and Mr. Bannerman had a most novel experience and six fine geese for his Sunday's dinner.

Big Minstrel Show.

The largest minstrel show in the world, Rusco & Holland Big Minstrel Festival, will be the attraction at Munro's Opera House Monday, Nov. 5.

This company in past seasons was known as Richards & Pringle's Rusco & Holland's, the two former having retired permanently from the minstrel business. The latter are now sole owners and managers. This famous company which has delighted and made thousands laugh in the past and which will do likewise with the countless multitudes in the future, presents this season the most attractive list of novelties that it has ever offered, with more comedians, more singers, more dancers and a better musical organization than ever before. The program is complete with new ballads and funny sayings and doings, and the fun runs fast and furious. Never before has there been such stupendous outlay of money made for a minstrel production, both in securing the best available talent and in the massive scenery and elaborate costumes. The free street parade at 2 p. m. is emblematic of the mammoth proportion to which this organization has grown.

Two Surprises.

Crawfordville, twenty-five miles south of here, has been agog for two days over a couple of marriages. Tuesday, Hon. N. R. Walker was in this city on legal business. During his absence Miss Nattie May, his only child, was married to a Mr. Walter Smith, son of the turpentine man down there by that name.

Mr. Walker reached home Tuesday night and learned of the wedding. The result was, that yesterday morning just at daylight he and Miss Alice Tully of the same place appeared at the home of County Judge Giles, and were soon made man and wife.

Of course it soon leaked out and the whole place was not only surprised but astounded, as Miss Tully is quite a young girl.

All the parties have many friends here who will also be surprised.

Humorous Side of Campaign.

"Hon. W. N. Sheats is a thorough man, and never lets anything deter him from his work, and he is always ready to do anything connected with the cause of education. It is told of him that while superintendent of the schools of Alachua county, a number of years ago, he visited a school, and the teacher wanted to show the brightness of the pupils, and asked the superintendent to examine a class. The superintendent was always ready, and so the class was called, and he called upon a bright girl to parse 'Mary milked the cow.' The girl was ready, and began: 'Cow is a noun, feminine gender, singular number, and stands for Mary.'"

"The superintendent was surprised at the last, and expressed it by asking Mary how she made that out."

"Why, sir, if the cow does not stand for Mary, how can she milk the cow?"

"Now, that illustrates how particular Mr. Sheats is to have everything

explained, and he will go fully into the educational matters."—Judge W. S. Jennings in his Tampa speech.

Jacksonville Speakers.

A small company of Capital speakers from Jacksonville made their appearance in Bartow last week, and soon had the object of their visit made known by posters, a moving placard and the auction bell.

The party was composed of Messrs. John L. Doggett, W. J. Bryan and Robt. Sears.

Only Mr. Bryan spoke. The speaking was in the court house, and, as it was court week, we are told that there was present a tolerably fair audience, a few ladies being of the number.

As we were not present to hear Mr. Bryan's speech, we would not refer to it, but for the fact that he is reported as making some intemperate criticisms of certain newspapers that do not favor Jacksonville as the Capital, among which the Courier-Informant was mentioned as one. We are aware that at a point or points of his speech, Mr. Bryan is reported as disclaiming that this paper was included in some of the criticisms; but he did not keep it so separated from the others that he may have had in mind, as to make it clear what part of his strictures he meant for it alone to bear, and what part he intended to apply to it in common with others.

Was the Courier-Informant, for instance, one of the "little weeklies that presumed to mould public opinion?" Was it one of those he tried to belittle by the rating of some of those "little weeklies" as having for their office equipment only "a pocketful of type, a box of blacking and a brush" and yet "presuming?" Was it one of those included in the "subsidized press" of which he had much to say? Was it one of those charged with "exhausting the mud holes throwing mud on their betters?" The quoted words may not be the exact words of Mr. Bryan, but they carry the idea conveyed by him to his audience on the several points named.

Now, it makes but little difference whether any one of the ideas named was intended to refer exclusively, in part, or at all, to this or that particular newspaper, they were all doubtless intended to do no more than create a little laugh favorable to the speaker at the expense of his opponents. They show in him an intolerance that, not being able to meet by fair and proper argument those opposed to his schemes, resorts to assertion and epithet which he, in a desperate effort to hold up a dying cause, thinks will rescue him and it. He does not yet know that a strong cause does not need to malign its opponents, and that a weak cause is made weaker by it.

Therefore, from that standpoint, he is entitled to sympathy. Neither Mr. Bryan nor any other orator, however, despite the effort, will be able to shade, much less hide behind such assaults, the fact that a few local politicians have set their heads together for the purpose of imposing on the State an unnecessary, and an enormous debt for their own profit and pleasure.

The removal question, from its inception to the present time, is a series of steps any one of which may safely be challenged as unfairly forced on the State through the June convention, whose members were neither elected with reference to such a question, nor went to Jacksonville to attend that convention, expecting to be confronted by this serious question of Capital removal and all that is involved in it. Look at the vote on this part of the platform forced on members before the nominations were made. Look at the plurality vote, declared as sufficient to remove the Capital instead of a majority vote, or a three-fifths vote as is required in the Legislature; look at the binding of all Democrats to vote for every after step, should the November primary declare in favor of removal, reaching forward in its binding power even to the Legislature of 1903; and can you still claim that these steps are fair? Shall the greater wealth of one candidate for the capital assume to itself the right alone to mould opinion?

Shall not the press of the country, however inadequate the equipment in type; however limited in the influence; however clean its hands of bribe, be berated by Mr. Bryan because, forsooth, it does not keep silence, and let these questions come to an election, without voters being cautioned as to the danger to their property by casting the vote demanded by Mr. Bryan and his coad-

jutors? There may be sections of the State, where an attack on the freedom of the press may help the cause Mr. Bryan is trying to advance, but we doubt it very much, and know it will not in Polk county.—Bartow Courier-Informant.

Civil Appointments.

Governor Bloxham has made the following civil appointments:

W. H. Favourite, of Pensacola, to be notary public for the State at large.

E. B. Moylan, of Mount Brook, to be inspector of timber and lumber for Levy county.

C. C. Wilson, of Bartow, to be notary public for the State at large.

E. Alonzo Cordery, of Fort Meade, to be notary public for the State at large.

D. W. Stanley, of Bartow, to be notary public for the State at large.

Charles W. Kinzie, of Jacksonville, to be notary public for the State at large.

Dr. J. A. Townsend, of Lake City, to be member of the Board of Medical Examiners for the Third Judicial District.

M. G. Gibbons, of Tampa, to be notary public for the State at large.

Joseph Hutschen, of Oakland, to be notary public for the State at large.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at any drug store.

Pardon Granted.

The Board of Pardons last Tuesday commuted the death penalty to which Bob Williams, colored, of Duval county, was sentenced for the murder of Lem Williams, also colored, to imprisonment for life. He was convicted to be hung by the Circuit Court of Duval county, which, on appeal, was sustained by the Supreme Court. Governor Bloxham appointed September 6 as the day for the execution. His lawyer then applied to the Pardoning Board and a respite to November 6 was granted, and now the Pardoning Board has commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the capture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. "All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praise throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at any drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

One on Colonel Sparkman.

A few days ago we were at a place where the State convicts were being worked. A large number of them were in the crowd, and somebody asked Congressman Sparkman to address the assemblage. He obligingly stepped to the front, and began: "My fellow-Democrats, er—I mean my fellow-citizens, er—no, I mean my fellow-convicts; I am glad to see so many of you here today. Now, even that did not get him out of humor, and he did make a talk."—Times-Union & Citizen.

Married.

Mr. A. A. Chancey, of this city, and Miss Alice Edna Farrar, of Alabama, were quietly married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. R. L. Bryan, Rev. W. J. Carpenter officiating. No invitations were issued and only the members of the family were present at the ceremony.

King's Daughters.

The regular monthly meeting of the King's Daughters will be held at the residence of Mr. W. R. Wilson, Friday afternoon at four o'clock, November 2d. All members are earnestly requested to attend promptly.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best File cure of earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

WORK TO COMMENCE

Next Tuesday on Tallahassee Southeastern

NOW ENGAGING MANY HANDS

And Want as Many More as They Can Get at Once.

The air is full of railroad news this week. Just as we go to press we learn from what seems to be reliable sources that work will commence not later than next Tuesday on the Tallahassee Southeastern and will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

A gentleman connected with the road stated to the writer that it had changed hands and work would commence Tuesday, with not less than one hundred hands, and as many more as they could get.

He would not give the names of the new owners, but they are said to be prominent New York capitalists, and mean business.

They expect, this gentleman further said, to have trains running between this city and Perry by the first of February. Twenty-one miles of road has already been ironed and ten miles more graded. The intention is to build through to Gainesville.

The construction of this road south and the construction of the Georgia Pine north will soon make a big city of Tallahassee.

Some Good Singing.

"Come unto Me" was beautifully rendered by Mr. J. L. Luxford to a large and appreciative audience at Trinity Methodist Church on Sunday morning, 21st. In the evening "Song of Triumph" was sung with signal success to a much larger audience.

Though having scarcely recovered from a severe attack of dengue fever, which of course made unfavorable conditions to a successful execution, he sang with a sweetness and expression that alone characterizes an able, well trained and highly cultured voice.

Mr. Luxford is a traveling representative for the Rucker & Whittier Tobacco Co., and beside serving them in an entirely satisfactory manner, much of his time is devoted to his friends, as on this occasion. We hope to have him with us again soon.

You are Delaying Work.

Dr. W. L. Moor has collected all but about \$2,000 of the bonus offered the Georgia Pine railroad, and says these delinquents are all that is holding back work on the new railroad now.

He has authority to telegraph for the company's civil engineer who is to make the survey just as soon as this money is in bank, and is very anxious to get it.

Come up gentlemen, and let the work proceed at once. It will cost no more today than it will six months from now. All the money must be on deposit, but remember it stays in bank, and will not be touched until the road is completed. You take no risk in the matter.

The Panama Hat.

"The cheapest 'straw hat to buy,' said a man who owns a beauty, 'is, after all, a Panama, like this. Look here.' He took down his big white hat, which was creased down the middle like a pair of trousers, and rolled it up tight; then he tossed it in the air. With a cracking sound it spread open and fluttered down to the floor in its original shape, deep center crease and all. 'You could soak this hat for a week,' he continued, 'and iron it out flat afterward, but when you come to put it on again it would be just as you see it now.'

"Women in Mexico and roundabout all that region make the hats, using straw that has been selected with more care than I could tell you of. The art has been handed down in their families from one generation to another, and it is a secret art, unknown to any other people in the world.

"These women, living so far away from everything, are ignorant of the fashions, and that is why the hats never change their ugly shape. If they were fashionably made, the demand for them would be enormous. As it is, hatters travel through all that country and buy them up at good prices.

"The perfect Panama hat costs at least \$30, and if you should pay \$50 for a big and unusually light one you would not be getting stuck."—Philadelphia Record.

With the exception of Norway, there is no country in Europe whose area is so taken up by forests as Germany, more than a quarter of its surface being devoted to them.